AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 17, 2004
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 19, 2004
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 30, 2004
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 17, 2004
AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2004
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 29, 2004
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 16, 2004

SENATE BILL

No. 1795

Introduced by Senator Alarcon

February 20, 2004

An act to add Section 66204.1 to the Education Code, relating to eareer preparation *curriculum*.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1795, as amended, Alarcon. Pupil preparation.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assist all school districts to ensure that all public high school pupils have access to a core curriculum that meets the admission requirements of the University of California and the California State University.

This bill would require the superintendent to appoint an advisory panel to develop standards-based rigorous curriculum. The bill would specify the membership of the panel and would prohibit the panel from convening unless private funds are provided to the panel to carry out its duties. The bill would require the superintendent to report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2007, regarding the progress of the

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advisory panel, and would require the advisory panel, within 90 days of developing the proposed curriculum to submit the proposed curriculum to the superintendent to be forwarded to the Legislature.

The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that at the time high schools inform their feeder middle schools regarding high school graduation requirements, those schools shall also inform each pupil and his or her parent or guardian about the admission requirements of the University of California, California State University, and certain career technical programs. The bill would require each high school to advise each pupil and his or her parent or guardian prior to entering high school of his or her right to enroll in a curriculum that would allow those pupils to pursue those options. By imposing additional duties on school districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that by 2012 all high school pupils be enrolled in standards-based rigorous curriculum that will prepare them to pursue an array of postsecondary options, including career technical training and postsecondary education.

The bill would require the superintendent, in cooperation with an advisory panel, to define standards-based rigorous curriculum.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes *no*.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of
- 2 SECTION 1. Section 66204.1 is added to the Education Code,
- 3 to read:
- 4 66204.1. (a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall
- 5 convene an advisory panel to develop a standards-based rigorous

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curriculum. The majority of the panel shall be comprised of middle and high school teachers with competence in a particular subject matter, including teachers of career technical education, who are currently teaching in middle and high school. The panel shall also include advocates, members of the business community, administrators, and parents and guardians. In addition, the superintendent shall request the Systemwide Academic Senate of the University of California and the Academic Senate of the California State University to appoint professors to the panel who are employed at those universities.

- (b) The panel shall not convene, unless private funding is provided to the panel to carry out its duties.
- (c) The superintendent shall report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2007, regarding the progress of the advisory panel. Within 90 days following the development of the proposed curriculum, the advisory panel shall submit the proposed curriculum to the superintendent and the superintendent shall forward the proposed curriculum to the Legislature. the following:
- (a) Less than 10 percent of California public high schools have reached an acceptable academic performance index (API) score of 800, and only 40 percent of high schools reach their annual API growth targets.
- (b) The majority of California public high school pupils are not reaching the academic levels needed to succeed in the workplace, college, or as effective citizens.
- (c) Appropriate preparation and more rigorous curriculum leads to higher achievement levels for all pupils.
- (d) Pupils in the lowest academic quartile who are enrolled in college readiness curriculum achieve higher results on reading and mathematics assessments than their counterparts who are enrolled in less demanding courses.
- (e) Career Technical Education pupils who are enrolled in a rigorous college readiness curriculum reach higher reading achievement levels than their counterparts who are enrolled in low-level courses.
- (f) Sixty-five percent of graduating high school pupils in California do not successfully complete the curriculum required for admission to the University of California and the California

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State University, nor are they adequately prepared to do college level work in the California Community Colleges.

- (g) Without the curriculum necessary for college admission, low-income and graduating seniors of color are disproportionately ineligible to apply to the University of California or California State University.
- (h) A rigorous high school curriculum is the single most important factor for college completion for entry into the rapidly expanding, technically demanding careers of the modern economy.
- SEC. 2. Section 66204.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 66204.1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that by 2012 all high school pupils be enrolled in standards based rigorous curriculum that will prepare them to pursue an array of options upon graduation, including additional sequential career technical training, and postsecondary education, or to immediately join the 21st century workforce.
- (b) In order to ensure that all pupils are able to meet the goals described in subdivision (a), school districts shall identify pupils in the 5th grade who need additional assistance in meeting the proficient performance standard on the California Standards Test. Information that may be used to identify pupils who need additional assistance may include, but need not be limited to, prior performance on the California Standards Test, referral for supplemental instruction, and teacher records. Middle grade teachers may use this information to assist pupils identified pursuant to this subdivision to meet the proficient performance standard.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that at the time high schools inform their feeder middle schools regarding high school graduation requirements, those high schools shall also inform each pupil and his or her parent or guardian prior to entering high school about the admission requirements of the University of California and California State University and career technical programs that are part of the standards-based rigorous curriculum.
- (d) Each high school shall inform each pupil and his or her parent or guardian prior to entering high school of his or her right to enroll in a curriculum that allows a pupil to pursue the options described in subdivision (a).

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(e) (1) Each high school shall accommodate each pupil who requests to pursue the educational options described in subdivision (a) by methods including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- (A) Reorganizing class offerings.
- 5 (B) Offering combination classes.

- (C) Increasing the rigor of classroom curricula.
- 7 (D) Reorganizing class schedules.
- 8 (E) Increasing on-line courses.
 - (F) Increasing the number of class offerings.
 - (2) The superintendent may work with high schools to implement this subdivision, focusing on the schools that offer the fewest college preparatory classes.
 - (3) This subdivision shall be implemented within existing resources available to high schools.
 - (f) The superintendent shall, in cooperation with an advisory panel, define defining "standards-based rigorous curriculum." The panel shall be comprised of a majority of middle and high school teachers with subject matter competence, including career technical education teachers, who are currently teaching in middle and high school. This panel shall include professors employed by the University of California and California State University, advocates, members of the business community, administrators, and parents and guardians.
 - SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.